GUIDE TO LAYING ARTIFICIAL GRASS
Laying the base for artificial turf
Remove old grass and make sure the surface is smooth. Then add a 5 cm sand bed using building sand. By soaking and compacting the sand bed, you will have a firm base. If the area is surrounded by kerb stones, pavements etc., the sand bed should be 1 to 2 cm below the edge.
Apply pressure distributing/weed prevention cloth

This cloth is designed to reduce indentations in the grass surface from foot traffic, reduce weed growth from the underside through the grass and also to prevent the topping sand from migrating through into the ground and should be used on all layouts.

Unroll the pressure distributing cloth across the surface. Cut the cloth to size using a Stanley knife. Make sure you have a 5 - 10 cm overlap at joints if you require several rolls/pieces of cloth. The cloth must fit as tight as possible at the edges to avoid weed growth.

Additionally we have Aslon Foam Sheets which can be inserted between the grass and the Pressure cloth to help with fall protection and comfort. These can be supplied in various thickness's.

Unrolling artificial turf

When unrolling artificial turf, keep the direction of the fibre (nap) in mind. Artificial turf will look best if you make sure that your view faces the direction of the fibre, looking at it from your living room or terrace. Unroll the artificial turf, making sure you keep 2 to 3 cm overlap at the edges. This way you have some play to make corrections. You can cut off these edges later on.
Cutting artificial turf to size
Artificial turf can be easily cut to size using a Stanley knife. Where possible cut from the underside (backing), slanting your Stanley knife to avoid cutting the fibres. Always cut between the first and second row of fibre stitching to discard the first pile with the excess backing off the roll. Make sure the Stanley knife is sharp (replace the blade on a regular basis).

When joining several pieces/rolls of artificial turf next to each other, make sure both sides are cut close to the fibre stitching. Lay the pieces alongside each other to have an opening of about 3 - 4 mm. Never put the pieces next to each other too tight.

When cutting artificial turf along the steps or kerbs, start cutting from the upper side.
If you have to make a joint across the stitching, make sure you use a straight edge and cut the artificial turf along this edge. You need to do this on both sides. After cutting two pieces of artificial turf, lay these beside each other for joining as explained later.

Make sure you always have the stitching and direction of the fibre (nap) in the same direction. Never join across the stitching and along the stitching together.

Example
If your garden is 3 x 6 m, first put down a 2 x 6 m piece of artificial turf. Then cut a 2 x 3 m off the roll. Cut this piece in half to give two pieces at 1 x 3m. Put both pieces beside each other to make a 1 x 6m piece for connection to the 2 x 6 m piece.
**Glue instructions**

Before using glue, make sure the artificial turf and adhesive tape are not wet or damp. Minimum temperature for using adhesive is 5°C. Before using glue, turn back both pieces of artificial turf. Then cut the adhesive tape at the right length and put it in the middle of the two pieces you want to glue together.

For self adhesive tape, remove the release tape from the top. For using jointing adhesive apply as described on the adhesive tube.

Now turn back the pieces. Note! Do not press yet.

Carefully open up the artificial turf little by little and then press firmly. Make sure there are no blades of grass trapped in the joint. Press again by walking across the artificial turf.
When all jointing and positioning has been completed fit the ground pins to secure the grass from lifting due to wind or trafficking. Simply hammer the pins in around the outer edges of the layout at 800 mm centres. Ground pins must always be used to secure the grass. When installing the pins remember to widen the grass so the pin traps as little of the grass as possible underneath.

After installing the artificial turf, add sand using 5 kg of sand per square metre and then brush up the artificial turf with a broom. In exposed positions use more sand to help prevent wind uplift in extreme conditions.